UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/738,362	TEPLITSKY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael D. Pham	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 August 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,10-22,24-26,28-34,36 and 37* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,10-22,24-26,28-34,36 and 37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/31/07 has been entered.

Status of claims

2. Claims 1-8, 10-22, 24-26, 28-34, and 36-37 are pending.

Claim Objections

3.   Claims 10, 36, and 37 are objected to because of the following informalities: the claims

are dependent to cancelled claims. Appropriate correction is required. It will be assumed to be

claims 10, 36, and 37 dependent to claims 1, 29, and 29 respectively.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on
sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5.   Claims 1-3, 6-8, 11, 12-13, 17-18, 25-26, and 29-33 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter

Watson).

<u>Claim 1:</u>

Watson discloses the following claimed limitations:

"Receiving a request for an internal web page from an external browser application;"

[figure 5 element 502, a browser. Col. 1 lines 10-15, a wireless electronic device to connect with

authenticated access to intranet web applications. Accordingly, receiving a request (wireless

electronic device to connect with) for an internal web page (intranet web application) from an

external browser application (browser) is suggested.]

"Identifying link information contained in the request for the internal web page;"[col. 9

lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing link), is translated from wireless communications

protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and encryption) in the second step. Col. 9 lines 15-18

discloses, examine the query to see if it contains a link having a recognized keyword. Keywords

are used to determine if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet. Accordingly, identifying link

information (i.e. keyword) contained in the request (i.e. query) for the internal web page (i.e.

intranet) is suggested.]

"Storing the link information which has been identified in a link translation table;"[col. 9

lines 19-23 disclose, checking if the query includes a link having a recognized keyword.

Recognized keywords are stored in keyword look up table that contains the appropriate keyword

and the corresponding file path to the server on the Intranet. Accordingly, storing the link

information (recognized keyword) which has been identified in a link translation table (keyword table) is suggested.]

"Identifying at least one internal link in the internal web page;"[col. 9 lines 22-23 discloses, the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the Intranet. Accordingly, identifying (corresponding) at least one internal link in the internal web page (file path to the server on the Intranet) is suggested.]

"Modifying the at least one internal link based on the link information stored in the link translation table, such that the internal link is accessible by the external browser application; and"[Col. 9 lines 27-34, once a query containing a recognized keyword is routed to the Intranet, Keyword look up table obtains the corresponding file path of the URL to the recognized keyword in the keyword look up table. The link can now be rewritten with the corresponding top level pathway to the correct application and web server on the Intranet. Once the link has been rewritten, the query is routed to the appropriate intranet web server and application. Accordingly, modifying the at least one internal link (link can now be rewritten) based on the link information stored in the link translation table (recognized keyword in the keyword look up table), such that the internal link is accessible (query is routed to the appropriate intranet web server and application) by the external browser application (figure 5 element 502) is suggested.]

"Communicating the requested web page, including the modified internal link, to the external browser application." [Watson figure 5, element 502, a browser. Watson c. 3 l. 2-5, permits portable wireless devices secure and authenticated access to applications that are on an Intranet Server. Watson, c. 3 l. 17-19, wireless device securely communicates with an Intranet by verifying authentication parameters to provide network level authentication. Watson, C.1, L.

10-15, a wireless electronic device to connect with authenticated access to intranet web

applications. Watson, c. 9 1. 59-60, when user of the wireless device clicks on a rewritten link

containing a recognized keyword, the proxy server decides where to target the link by using the

keyword lookup table to find the pathway that corresponds to the recognizable keyword.

Accordingly, communicating the requested web page (web application), including the modified

internal link (rewritten link containing a recognized keyword), to the external browser

application (browser) is suggested.]

Claim 2:

A method as recited in claim 1 "wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes

modifying a portion of a uniform resource locator associated with the at least one internal link."

[Watson, c. 9 1. 59-60, when user of the wireless device clicks on a rewritten link (modified link)

containing a recognized keyword, the proxy server decides where to target the link by using the

keyword lookup table to find the pathway that corresponds to the recognizable keyword.

Watson, c. 8 1. 48-50, the rewritten link includes a keyword that designates the application and

the Intranet server that hosts the application (modifies a portion of a url associated with the

internal link).].

Claim 3:

A method as recited in claim 1 wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes

modifying a protocol associated with the at least one internal link. [Watson, c. 3 1. 46-47,

translating (modify) between wireless communication protocol and IP communication protocol.]

Claim 6:

A method as recited in claim 1 wherein the request for an internal web page is received via the

Internet. [Watson, c. 2 1. 58-60, wireless devices are able to access servers through Internet

gateways.].

Claim 7:

A method as recited in claim 6 wherein the internal web page is stored on a server coupled to an

internal network. [Figure 5, element 508, 510, Intranet with private servers with applications

(web applications)].

Claim 8:

A method as recited in claim 1 wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes

accessing string mappings from a link translation table and applying the string mappings to the at

least one internal link. [Watson, c. 9 lines 19-35, recognized keywords are stored in keyword

look up table that contains the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server

on the intranet.].

Claim 11:

One or more computer-readable memories containing a computer program that is executable by a

processor to perform the method recited in claim 1. [c. 1 – c.3, computer systems].

Claim 12:

A method comprising:

"receiving a request for an internal web page from an external source;" [figure 5 element

502, a browser. Col. 1 lines 10-15, a wireless electronic device to connect with authenticated

access to intranet web applications. Accordingly, receiving a request (wireless electronic device

to connect with) for an internal web page (intranet web application) from an external browser application (browser) is suggested.]

"identifying link information contained in the request for an internal web page;" [col. 9 lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing link), is translated from wireless communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and encryption) in the second step. Col. 9 lines 15-18 discloses, examine the query to see if it contains a link having a recognized keyword. Keywords are used to determine if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet. Accordingly, identifying link information (i.e. keyword) contained in the request (i.e. query) for an internal web page (i.e. intranet) is suggested.]

"storing the identified link information in a link translation table;" [col. 9 lines 19-23 disclose, checking if the query includes a link having a recognized keyword. Recognized keywords are stored in keyword look up table that contains the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the Intranet. Accordingly, storing the identified link information (recognized keyword) in a link translation table (keyword look up table) is suggested.]

"retrieving the internal web page;" [Watson, C.1, L. 10-15, a wireless electronic device to connect (requesting device) with authenticated access to intranet web applications (internal web pages).]

"translating any internal links in the internal web page such that the internal links are accessible by the external source; and" [Col. 9 lines 27-34, once a query containing a recognized keyword is routed to the Intranet, Keyword look up table obtains the corresponding file path of the URL to the recognized keyword in the keyword look up table. The link can now be rewritten

with the corresponding top level pathway to the correct application and web server on the

Intranet. Once the link has been rewritten, the query is routed to the appropriate intranet web

server and application. Accordingly, translating any internal links in the internal web page (link

can now be rewritten), such that the internal link is accessible (query is routed to the appropriate

intranet web server and application) by the external browser application (figure 5 element 502) is

suggested.]

"communicating the internal web page, including the translated internal links, to the

external source." [Watson figure 5, element 502, a browser. Watson c. 3 l. 2-5, permits portable

wireless devices secure and authenticated access to applications that are on an Intranet Server.

Watson, c. 3 l. 17-19, wireless device securely communicates with an Intranet by verifying

authentication parameters to provide network level authentication. Watson, C.1, L. 10-15, a

wireless electronic device to connect with authenticated access to intranet web applications.

Watson, c. 9 l. 59-60, when user of the wireless device clicks on a rewritten link containing a

recognized keyword, the proxy server decides where to target the link by using the keyword

lookup table to find the pathway that corresponds to the recognizable keyword. Accordingly,

communicating the internal web page (web application), including the translated internal links

(rewritten link containing a recognized keyword), to the external browser application (browser)

is suggested.]

Claim 13:

"A method as recited in claim 12 wherein translating any internal links in the internal web page

includes accessing data contained in the link translation table." [Watson, c. 9 l. 59-60, when user

of the wireless device clicks on a rewritten link (translated link) containing a recognized

keyword, the proxy server decides where to target the link by using the keyword lookup table to

find the pathway that corresponds to the recognizable keyword. Watson, c. 8 l. 48-50, the

rewritten link includes a keyword that designates the application and the Intranet server that

hosts the application (includes accessing data contained in link translation table).].

Claim 17:

A method as recited in claim 12 "wherein the request for an internal web page is received via a

public network" [Watson, c. 2 l. 58-60, wireless devices are able to access servers through

Internet gateways.] "and wherein the internal web page is stored on a server coupled to a private

network"[Watson, Figure 5, element 508, 510, Intranet with private servers with applications

(web applications)].

Claim 18:

One or more computer-readable memories containing a computer program that is executable by a

processor to perform the method recited in claim 12. [Watson, c. 1 – c.3, computer systems].

Claim 25:

Watson discloses the following claimed limitations:

"Receive a request for an internal web page via a public network;" [Watson, Figure 1 B.

computer connects to internet to access a server, in order to access applications on server a

request must be made by logging in.]

"Retrieve the requested internal web page;" [Watson, C.1, L. 10-15, a wireless electronic device to connect (requesting device) with authenticated access to intranet web applications (internal web pages).]

"Identifying link information contained in the request for the internal web page;" [col. 9 lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing link), is translated from wireless communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and encryption) in the second step. Col. 9 lines 15-18 discloses, examine the query to see if it contains a link having a recognized keyword. Keywords are used to determine if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet. Accordingly, identifying link information (i.e. keyword) contained in the request (i.e. query) for the internal web page (i.e. intranet) is suggested.]

"Store the link information which has been identified in a link translation table;" [col. 9 lines 19-23 disclose, checking if the query includes a link having a recognized keyword. Recognized keywords are stored in keyword look up table that contains the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the Intranet. Accordingly, store the link information (recognized keyword) which has been identified in a link translation table (keyword table) is suggested.]

"Determining whether the internal web page contains any internal links;" [Watson, c.3 l. 32-37, the server system uses a link rewriter service for examining web pages (web page) generated by applications of the intranet to identify links (identifying links) that point to any application that is resident on the intranet (internal).];

"If the internal web page contains at least-one internal link:

Modify the at least one internal link based on the link information stored in the link translation table, such that the internal link is accessible via the public network; and" [Col. 9 lines 27-34, once a query containing a recognized keyword is routed to the Intranet, Keyword look up table obtains the corresponding file path of the URL to the recognized keyword in the keyword look up table. The link can now be rewritten with the corresponding top level pathway to the correct application and web server on the Intranet. Once the link has been rewritten, the query is routed to the appropriate intranet web server and application. Accordingly, modifying the at least one internal link (link can now be rewritten) based on the link information stored in the link translation table (recognized keyword in the keyword look up table), such that the internal link is accessible (query is routed to the appropriate intranet web server and application) via the public network (figure 5 element 502) is suggested.]

"Generate data representing the requested internal web page, wherein the generated data includes the modified internal link." [Watson, Col. 9 lines 58-65, user clicks on a rewritten link containing keyword. (i.e. web page contains modified internal links)]

Claim 26:

One or more computer-readable media as recited in claim 25 wherein the request for an internal web page is received via the Internet from a web browser application. [Watson, c. 2 l. 58-60, wireless devices are able to access servers through Internet gateways. Watson, figure 5, element 502, a browser (external browser app.).].

Claim 29:

Watson discloses the following claimed limitations:

"Means for receiving a request for a web page associated with an internal network;"

[Watson, figure 5, element 502, a browser (external browser app.). C.1, L. 10-15, a wireless

electronic device to connect (requesting device) with authenticated access to intranet web

applications (internal web pages).]

"Means for identifying link information contained in the request for the web page

associated with the internal network;" [col. 9 lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing link), is

translated from wireless communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and

encryption) in the second step. Col. 9 lines 15-18 discloses, examine the query to see if it

contains a link having a recognized keyword. Keywords are used to determine if a link targets

the Intranet or the Internet. Accordingly, means for identifying link information (i.e. keyword)

contained in the request (i.e. query) for the internal web page associated with the internal

network (i.e. intranet) is suggested.]

"Means for storing the link information which is identified in a link translation table;

and" [col. 9 lines 19-23 disclose, checking if the query includes a link having a recognized

keyword. Recognized keywords are stored in keyword look up table that contains the

appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the Intranet. Accordingly,

means for storing the link information (recognized keyword) which has been identified in a link

translation table (keyword table) is suggested.]

"Means for translating internal links contained in the web page based on the link

information stored in the link translation table, wherein the internal links are accessible via the

internal network, and wherein the means for translating translates any internal links contained in

the web page into external links that are accessible via an external network." [Col. 9 lines 27-34,

once a query containing a recognized keyword is routed to the Intranet, Keyword look up table

obtains the corresponding file path of the URL to the recognized keyword in the keyword look

up table. The link can now be rewritten with the corresponding top level pathway to the correct

application and web server on the Intranet. Once the link has been rewritten, the query is routed

to the appropriate intranet web server and application. Accordingly, Means for translating

internal links contained in the web page (link can now be rewritten) based on the link

information stored in the link translation table (recognized keyword in the keyword look up

table), wherein the internal links are accessible via the internal network (intranet) and wherein

the means for translating translates any internal links contained in the web page into external

links that are accessible via an external network (query is routed to the appropriate intranet web

server and application) is suggested.]

Claim 30:

An apparatus as recited in claim 29 further comprising means for communicating web page data,

including any translated links, to a source of the request for the web page. [Watson figure 5,

element 502, a browser (means for communicating)].

Claim 31:

An apparatus as recited in claim 29 wherein the means for translating translates internal links by

modifying a portion of a uniform resource locator associated with the internal links. [Watson, c.

9 l. 59-60, when user of the wireless device clicks on a rewritten link (translated internal link) containing a recognized keyword, the proxy server decides where to target the link by using the keyword lookup table to find the pathway that corresponds to the recognizable keyword. Watson, c. 8 l. 48-50, the rewritten link includes a keyword that designates the application and the Intranet server that hosts the application (modifies a portion of a url associated with the internal link).].

Claim 32:

An apparatus as recited in claim 29 wherein the means for translating translates internal links by replacing a first uniform resource locator associated with the internal links with a second uniform resource locator associated with external versions of the internal links. [Watson, c. 9 l. 59-60, when user of the wireless device clicks on a rewritten link (translated internal link) containing a recognized keyword, the proxy server decides where to target the link by using the keyword lookup table to find the pathway that corresponds to the recognizable keyword. Watson, c. 8 l. 48-50, the rewritten link includes a keyword that designates the application and the Intranet server that hosts the application (modifies a portion of a url associated with the internal link). Modified url is presented to user (i.e. translated link)].

Claim 33:

An apparatus as recited in claim 29 wherein the means for translating translates internal links by replacing a first protocol designator with a second protocol designator. [Watson, c. 3 l. 46-47, translating between wireless communication protocol and IP communication protocol.]

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or
> described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject
> matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole
> would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary
> skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived
> by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   **Claims 4-5, 34, and 37 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over**

U.S. Patent 6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter Watson) further in view of US Patent

Application Publication 2004/0111491 by Raja et. al. (hereafter Raja).

<u>Claim 4:</u>

Watson does not explicitly disclose "wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes

modifying a port associated with the at least one internal link."

On the other hand, raja, 0051 discloses Location.port as an approach used in conjunction with

modifications of URLS.

Both Watson and Raja are attempting to modify links. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made would have been motivated to have modified Watson to have included

modifying a port associated with the at least one internal link based on the disclosure of raja for

the purpose of providing more of a dynamic content. In doing so it may be appreciated that the

processing overhead may be reduced (Raja, 0049).

Claim 5:

Watson does not explicitly disclose "wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes modifying a server name associated with the at least one internal link".

On the other hand, Raja, 0051 discloses Location.hostname as an approach used in conjunction with modifications of URLs.

Both Watson and Raja are attempting to modify links. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to have modified Watson to have included **modifying a server name associated with the at least one internal link** based on the disclosure of raja for the purpose of providing more of a dynamic content. Indoing so it may be appreciated that the processing overhead may be reduced (Raja, 0049).

Claim 34:

Watson does not explicitly disclose "wherein the means for translating translates internal links by replacing a first server name associated with the internal links with a second server name associated with external versions of the internal links."

On the other hand, Raja, 0051 discloses Location.hostname as an approach used in conjunction with modifications of URLs.

Both Watson and Raja are attempting to modify links. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to have modified Watson to have included **modifying a server name associated with the at least one internal link** based on the disclosure of raja for the purpose of providing more of a dynamic content. In doing so it may be appreciated that the processing overhead may be reduced (Raja, 0049).

Claim 37:

Watson does not explicitly disclose "wherein the means for storing link translation data contains internal port numbers and corresponding external port numbers."

On the other hand, raja, 0051 discloses Location.port as an approach used in conjunction with modifications of URLS.

Both Watson and Raja are attempting to modify links. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to have modified Watson to have included modifying a port associated with the at least one internal link based on the disclosure of raja for the purpose of providing more of a dynamic content. In doing so it may be appreciated that the processing overhead may be reduced (Raja, 0049).

8.   **Claims 14, 15, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter Watson) further in view of U.S. Patent 6397259 by Lincke et. al. (hereafter Lincke).**

Claim 14:

Watson discloses wherein the link translation table [col. 9 lines 20-23, recognized keywords are stored in keyword look up table that contains the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the intranet] however does not explicitly disclose including **at least one entry defined by a user**.

On the other hand, Lincke discloses user database [col. 111 lines 24 30]. All inventions are directed towards data communications systems between clients and servers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Watson to have included at least one entry defined by a user based on the disclosure of Lincke. A skilled artisan would have been motivated to do so for the purpose of gathering user information and preference.

Claim 15:

Watson does not explicitly disclose "wherein identifying link information contained in the request includes identifying data in a header associated with the request."

On the other hand, Lincke discloses, col. 66 lines 25-31, common header fields may or may not also include a data payload such as returned content from a URL. That is, header fields are associated with URLs.

Watson and Lincke are directed to communication systems between a server and client. Further all systems utilize hyperlink documents. It would have been obvious to utilize to one of ordinary

skill at the time the invention was made to have modified Watson to have included the step

wherein identifying link information contained in the request includes identifying data in a

header associated with the request based on the disclosure of Lincke. A skilled artisan would

have been motivated to do so for the purpose of transporting content.

Claim 28:

Watson does not explicitly disclose "wherein the one or more processors further modify the at

least on internal link using information contained in a header associated with the received request

for an internal web page."

On the other hand, Lincke discloses, col. 66 lines 25-31, common header fields may or may not

also include a data payload such as returned content from a URL. That is, header fields are

associated with URLs.

All systems are directed to communication systems between a server and client. Further all

systems utilize hyperlink documents. It would have been obvious to utilize to one of ordinary

skill at the time the invention was made to have modified Watson to have included the step

wherein the one or more processors further modify the at least on internal link using information

contained in a header associated with the received request for an internal webpage based on the

disclosure of Lincke. A skilled artisan would have been motivated to do so for the purpose of

transporting content.

9.   **Claims 19-22 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over**

U.S. Patent 6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter Watson) further in view of U.S. patent

5761683 by Logan et. al. (hereafter Logan).

<u>Claim 19:</u>

Watson discloses the following claimed limitations:

"A link translation table, wherein the link translation table stores link information which

has been identified in a request for an internal link" [figure 10, keyword table, keyword and file

path. col. 9 lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing link), is translated from wireless

communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and encryption) in the second step.

Col. 9 lines 15-18 discloses, examine the query to see if it contains a link having a recognized

keyword. Keywords are used to determine if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet.

Accordingly, wherein the link translation table stores link information (keyword) which has been

identified in a request for an internal link (query).]

", and includes mappings of portions of links between internal links"[figure 10, file path]

"wherein internal links are accessible by an internal device coupled to an internal

network" [figure 5 element 205]

"A translation module coupled to the link translation table" [Watson, col. 9 lines 36-57

and figure 6, link rewriter (i.e. translation module)connected in the same server as the keyword

table.] ", wherein the translation module is to receive a request for an internal web page and to

identify any internal links in the requested internal web page" [Col. 9 lines 36-57, link rewriting

process beings when proxy server receives a web page response from an application of the

Intranet and the web page is scanned for links. In order to scan must identify.] ", wherein the

translation module further modifies any internal links using data contained in link translation

table and generates the requested web page data, including the modified internal links, for

communication to a source of the internal web page request." [Col. 9 lines 36-57, uses the

keyword table to rewrite the link to specify a particular keyword corresponding to the correct

application and server on the intranet. Once the link has been rewritten, proxy server adds the

authentication parameters (i.e. further modifies). The query is then routed to the translator server

for wireless communication with the electronic device.].

Watson does not explicitly disclose wherein the link translation table includes mappings of

portions of links for "external links" "wherein" "external links are accessible by an external

device coupled to an external network."

On the other hand, Logan, col. 4 lines 15-20 and figure 13 element 600, discloses a lookup table

which relates local storage URL's to the original remote URL's of the stored document is used to

translate URL requests and to update the stored files periodically to mach the originating files.

That is to say, Logan discloses a link translation table (lookup table) that includes mappings of

portions of links between external links (remote url's) and internal links (local storage urls).

Further, suggesting external links are accessible by an external device coupled to an external

network (e.g. remote url).

As Watson is also directed to the same field of endeavor, namely providing remote access, and

both further utilize lookup tables in order to direct URL requests. It would have been obvious to

a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Logan's

disclosure of the external link column from the look up table provided in figure 13 element 600

and col. 4 lines 15-20, to Watson's disclosure in order to provide updates as to where to retrieve

documents [Logan, col. 19 lines 60-67-col. 20 lines 1-3].

Claim 20:

A system as recited in claim 19 wherein the system is contained in a firewall, wherein the

firewall is coupled between a public network and an internal network associated with the internal

web page. [Watson, Col. 1 line 63, discloses a firewall. Col. 3 lines 15-20, discloses The system

allows a wireless electronic device to securely communicate with an intranet by verifying

authentication parameters. One of ordinary skill in the art would know that more than one

application can be run on a computer that includes a firewall. And therefore the system can be

contained in on the same system as a computer containing a firewall.].

Claim 21:

A system as recited in claim 19 wherein the system is contained within a web server. [Watson,

figure 6, the system discloses a web server. One of ordinary skill in the art would know that

more than one application can be run on a web server. And therefore a system can be contained

in a web server.].

Claim 22:

A system as recited in claim 19 further comprising a configuration module coupled to the

translation module, wherein the configuration module permits editing of data contained in the

link translation table. [Logan c. 19 l. 61-62, discloses a mechanism for updating stored files

which originated from remote locations. Further disclosing c.20 l. 2-3, taking into account

modifications to files.].

Claim 36:

Watson does not expliticly disclose "wherein the means for storing link translation data contains

portions of internal links and corresponding portions of external links" alone.

On the other hand, Logan, col. 4 lines 15-20 and figure 13 element 600, discloses a lookup table

which relates local storage URL's to the original remote URL's of the stored document is used to

translate URL requests and to update the stored files periodically to mach the originating files.

That is to say, Logan discloses a link translation table (lookup table) that includes mappings of

portions of links between external links (remote url's) and internal links (local storage urls).

Further, suggesting external links are accessible by an external device coupled to an external

network (e.g. remote url).

As Watson is also directed to the same field of endeavor, namely providing remote access, and

both, Watson and Logan, further utilize lookup tables in order to direct URL requests. It would

have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

apply Logan's disclosure of the external link column from the look up table provided in figure 13

element 600 and col. 4 lines 15-20, to Watson's disclosure in order to provide updates as to

where to retrieve documents [Logan, col. 19 lines 60-67-col. 20 lines 1-3].

10.   Claim 24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent

6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter Watson) further in view of U.S. patent 5761683 by

Logan et. al. (hereafter Logan) and U.S. Patent 6397259 by Lincke et. al. (hereafter

Lincke).

<u>Claim 24:</u>

Watson and Logon disclose wherein the **link translation table contains at least one entry**

generated by the translation module in response for an internal webpage [Watson, col. 9

lines 35-37, link rewriting process specifies links to specify the correct webserver.] however do

not explicitly (logan does disclose that links and other information in local remotely accessed

documents are rewritten in accordance with commands created by a content developer using

interactive content authoring, abstract. c. 19 l. 52-57 is also noted.); however Watson and Logon

do not explicitly disclose including **at least one entry defined by a user**.

On the other hand, Lincke discloses user database [col. 11 l lines 24-30 (i.e. user data)].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Watson and

Logan to have included at least one entry defined by a user based on the disclosure of Lincke. A

skilled artisan would have been motivated to do so for the purpose of gathering user information

and preference.

11.   **Claims 19-22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.**

Patent 6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter Watson) further in view of U.S. Patent

Application Publication 20030172050 by Decime et. al. (hereafter Decime).

Claim 19:

Watson discloses the following claimed limitations:

"A link translation table, wherein the link translation table stores link information which

has been identified in a request for an internal link" [figure 10, keyword table, keyword and file

path. col. 9 lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing link), is translated from wireless

communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and encryption) in the second step.

Col. 9 lines 15-18 discloses, examine the query to see if it contains a link having a recognized

keyword. Keywords are used to determine if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet.

Accordingly, wherein the link translation table stores link information (keyword) which has been

identified in a request for an internal link (query).]

", and includes mappings of portions of links between internal links"[figure 10, file path]

"wherein internal links are accessible by an internal device coupled to an internal

network" [figure 5 element 205]

"A translation module coupled to the link translation table" [Watson, col. 9 lines 36-57

and figure 6, link rewriter (i.e. translation module)connected in the same server as the keyword

table.] ", wherein the translation module is to receive a request for an internal web page and to

identify any internal links in the requested internal web page" [Col. 9 lines 36-57, link rewriting

process beings when proxy server receives a web page response from an application of the

Intranet and the web page is scanned for links. In order to scan must identify.] ", wherein the

translation module further modifies any internal links using data contained in link translation

table and generates the requested web page data, including the modified internal links, for

communication to a source of the internal web page request." [Col. 9 lines 36-57, uses the

keyword table to rewrite the link to specify a particular keyword corresponding to the correct

application and server on the intranet. Once the link has been rewritten, proxy server adds the

authentication parameters (i.e. further modifies). The query is then routed to the translator server

for wireless communication with the electronic device.].

Watson does not explicitly disclose wherein the link translation table includes mappings of

portions of links for "external links" "wherein" "external links are accessible by an external

device coupled to an external network."

On the other hand, Decime discloses 0036 external links 188 (external links) include network

page links such as uniform resource locator address that map (map) to network pages located

externally outside of network (external devices) site 14. Further figure 4 discloses a list of 180

of compiled network page links including internal network links and external network links.

Both inventions are in the same field of endeavor, namely network link systems. It would have

been obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply

Decime's teachings of a list of compiled network page links including internal network links and

external network links to Watson's system in order to monitor linked content. Thus improving

Waton's data access system by monitoring for objectionable content for both internal links and

external links, (i.e. an ordinary person would not benefit from retrieving links that are irrelevant).

Hence, Applicant's assertions directed towards the combination of Decime and Watson are

unpersuasive over the cited art.

Claim 20:

A system as recited in claim 19 wherein the system is contained in a firewall, wherein the

firewall is coupled between a public network and an internal network associated with the internal

web page. [Watson, Col. 1 line 63, discloses a firewall. Col. 3 lines 15-20, discloses The system

allows a wireless electronic device to securely communicate with an intranet by verifying

authentication parameters. One of ordinary skill in the art would know that more than one

application can be run on a computer that includes a firewall. And therefore the system can be

contained in on the same system as a computer containing a firewall.].

Claim 21:

A system as recited in claim 19 wherein the system is contained within a web server. [Watson,

figure 6, the system discloses a web server. One of ordinary skill in the art would know that

more than one application can be run on a web server. And therefore a system can be contained

in a web server.].

Claim 22:

A system as recited in claim 19 further comprising a configuration module coupled to the

translation module, wherein the configuration module permits editing of data contained in the

link translation table. [Logan c. 19 l. 61-62, discloses a mechanism for updating stored files

which originated from remote locations. Further disclosing c.20 l. 2-3, taking into account

modifications to files.].

12.   **Claim 24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent**

6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter Watson) further in view of U.S. Patent Application

Publication 20030172050 by Decime et. al. (hereafter Decime)and U.S. Patent 6397259 by

Lincke et. al. (hereafter Lincke).

<u>Claim 24:</u>

Watson and Decime disclose wherein the **link translation table contains at least one entry**

generated by the translation module in response for an internal webpage [Watson, col. 9

lines 35-37, link rewriting process specifies links to specify the correct webserver.] however do

not explicitly (logan does disclose that links and other information in local remotely accessed

documents are rewritten in accordance with commands created by a content developer using

interactive content authoring, abstract. c. 19 l. 52-57 is also noted.); however Watson and

Decime do not explicitly disclose including **at least one entry defined by a user**. On the other

hand, Lincke discloses user database [col. 111 lines 24-30 (i.e. user data)]. It would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Watson and Decime to have included

at least one entry defined by a user based on the disclosure of Lincke. A skilled artisan would

have been motivated to do so for the purpose of gathering user information and preference.

13.   **Claim 10 and 16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over as**

applied to claim U.S. Patent 6732105 by Watson, JR (hereafter Watson) further in view of

U.S. Patent 5937404 by Csaszar et. al. (hereafter Csaszar).

Claim 10:

Watson does not explicitly disclose deleting the identified link information from the link

translation table after communicating the requested web page to the external browser application.

On the other hand, Csaszar discloses deleting identified link information [col. 3 lines 16-

25].

Watson and Csaszar disclose link modifications. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to have modified Watson to have included the step of deleting the identified link

information from the link translation table after communicating the requested web page to the

external browser application based on the disclosure of Csaszar. A skilled artisan would have

been motivated to do so in order to remove links that are unapproved or improper.

Claim 16:

Watson does not explicitly disclose further comprising "deleting the identified link information

from the link translation table after communicating the internal web page to the external source."

On the other hand, Csaszar discloses deleting identified link information [col. 3 lines 16-

25].

Watson and Csazar are both directed to disclosures that disclose link modifications. It

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Watson to have

included the step of deleting the identified link information from the link translation table after

communicating the internal web page to the external source based on the disclosure of Csaszar.

A skilled artisan would have been motivated to do so in order to remove links that are

unapproved or improper.

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments filed 8/31/07 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive. Applicant's assert the following (lettered):

A. Watson does not disclose "identifying link information contained in the request for the

internal web page" and "storing the link information which has been identified", page 14-15.

Similar arguments are made for claims 12, 25, 29 on pages 15-20.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees that Watson does not disclose "identifying link

information contained in the request for the internal web page" and "storing the link information

which has been identified". Watson clearly discloses these recited limitations.

As to the first asserted limitation "identifying link information contained in the request

for the internal web page", Watson discloses col. 9 lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing

link), is translated from wireless communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and

encryption) in the second step. Watson discloses, Col. 9 lines 15-18 discloses, examine the

query to see if it contains a link having a recognized keyword. Keywords are used to determine

if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet. Accordingly, identifying link information (i.e.

keyword) contained in the request (i.e. query) for the internal web page (i.e. intranet) is

suggested.

Secondly, as to the second asserted limitation, "storing the link information which has

been identified", Watson discloses col. 9 lines 19-23 disclose, checking if the query includes a

link having a recognized keyword. Recognized keywords are stored in keyword look up table

that contains the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the

Intranet. Accordingly, storing the link information (recognized keyword) which has been

identified in a link translation table (keyword table) is suggested.]

Therefore in respect to applicant's main assertions directed towards claims 1, 12, 29, and

25, are unpersuasive. The claimed invention is still broad enough to be suggested by the cited

prior art.

B. Since Watson does not disclose "storing the link information which has been identified in a

link translation table" that it does not disclose "modifying the at least one internal link based on

the link information stored in the link translation table.", page 15.

In response, please see rejection of claim 1.

C. As to claim 19, applicant's assert that similar to claim 1, the combinations of Watson and

Logon nor the combination of Watson and Decime disclose "a link translation table, wherein the

link translation table stores link information which has been identified in a request for an internal

link". Pages, 21-25.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Watson discloses figure 10, keyword table, containing keyword and file path. Watson discloses col. 9 lines 5-7 discloses, the query (containing link), is translated from wireless communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and encryption) in the second step. Watson discloses Col. 9 lines 15-18 discloses, examine the query to see if it contains a link having a recognized keyword. Keywords are used to determine if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet. Accordingly, wherein the link translation table stores link information (keyword) which has been identified in a request for an internal link (query).

Therefore in respect to applicant's main assertions directed towards claim 19 is unpersuasive. The claimed invention is still broad enough to be suggested by the cited prior art.

D. As to claim 4, Applicant's assert "wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes modifying a port associated with the at least one internal link" is not disclosed.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees that "wherein modifying the at least one internal links includes modifying a port associated with at least one internal link". Raja, is directed to reverse proxy servers. 0004, Reverse proxy servers generally refer to devices which are located at a logical edge of an intranet and enable clients on the Internet to access web servers located within the Intranet. Raja, 0037, with reference to modifying urls accessible only from intranet, the inserted instructions may re-define procedure calls which could contain (intranet accessible) URLs. The inserted instructions modify the URLs, in addition to ensuring that the logic would

have been performed by the original procedure call is performed by the re-defined procedure

call. Further providing that 0050, the examples relate substantially to the task of modifying

URLs in window.open() call in Java Script language, it should be understood that other

approaches described herein can be applied in the context of several other instructions. 0051, In

reference to Java Script, the approach can be used in conjunction with processing of properties as

well. Examples of properties include but not limited to, window.location, location.href,

location.hash, location.host, location.hostname, location.pathname, location.port,

location.protocol, location.search, form.action, image.src, and image.iowsrc. Accordingly, in

modifying (intranet accessible) urls, properties may also be modified. Therefore, Raja suggests

modifying the at least one internal links includes modifying a port associated with at least one

internal link.

E. As to claim 5, Applicant's assert "wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes

modifying a server name associated with the at least one internal link" is not disclosd.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees that "wherein modifying the at least one internal

links includes modifying a port associated with at least one internal link". Raja, is directed to

reverse proxy servers. 0004, Reverse proxy servers generally refer to devices which are located

at a logical edge of an intranet and enable clients on the Internet to access web servers located

within the Intranet. Raja, 0037, with reference to modifying urls accessible only from intranet,

the inserted instructions may re-define procedure calls which could contain (intranet accessible)

URLs. The inserted instructions modify the URLs, in addition to ensuring that the logic would

have been performed by the original procedure call is performed by the re-defined procedure

call. Further providing that 0050, the examples relate substantially to the task of modifying

URLs in window.open() call in Java Script language, it should be understood that other

approaches described herein can be applied in the context of several other instructions. 0051, In

reference to Java Script, the approach can be used in conjunction with processing of properties as

well. Examples of properties include but not limited to, window.location, location.href,

location.hash, location.host, location.hostname, location.pathname, location.port,

location.protocol, location.search, form.action, image.src, and image.iowsrc. Accordingly, in

modifying (intranet accessible) urls, properties may also be modified. Therefore, Raja suggests

modifying the at least one internal links includes modifying a server name associated with at

least one internal link.

F. As to claim 14, Applicant's assert that Watson and Lincke do not disclose "wherein the link

translation table includes at least one entry defined by a user

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show

nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on

combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re

Merck & Co.,* 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees that the combination of Watson and

Lincke do not disclose "wherein the link translation table includes at least one entry defined by

user". Both Watson and Lincke disclose table structures. Lincke discloses user entered data to a

table as user database. Watson discloses a link translation table as a keyword table, which

contains recognized keywords and file path. Both further disclose the user of proxy servers. It would have been obvious to add at least one entry defined by a user to the table of Watson based on the disclosure of Lincke. As above in the rejection, Lincke discloses user database [col. 111 lines 24 30]. All inventions are directed towards data communications systems between clients and servers. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Watson to have included at least one entry defined by a user based on the disclosure of Lincke. A skilled artisan would have been motivated to do so for the purpose of gathering user information and preference in order to provide service from proxy servers in a more efficient and quick manner.

G. As to claim 28, Applicant's assert that Watson and Lincke do not disclose "wherein the one or more processors further modify the at least one internal link using information contained in a header associated with the received request for an internal web page".

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Watson discloses the subject matter of one or more processors further modifying the at least one internal link using information associated with the received request for an internal web page as seen in claim 29 by using keywords from the query requests. However, Watson did not explicitly disclose the use of header associated with the received request. However, Lincke provided the use of header information from the CTP in order to provide a transfer protocol

between the client and proxy server. Compact Transfer Protocol (CTP) provides structure

requests and responses between the wireless client and associated proxy server, col. 65 lines 10-

12. Further more, CTP requests starts out with a set of commone request header fields followed

by zero or more request specific fields. Each CTP response also starts out with a set of common

header fields and may or may not also include data payload such as the returned content from a

URL request, col. 66 lines 25-30. Lincke further discloses that even though the header fields of a

CTP requests or response can be any number of bits long, the data portion starts on a byte

boundary and the total CTP request or response, including the optional data payload, is an even

number of bytes long. In order to meet these requirements anywhere from 0 to 7 extra pad bits

are appended to the CTP header before the data section starts and the data section is always an

even number of bytes long. Further stating that CTP requests and responses provide unique

datatypes. Such as a documentAddrType which allows most urs to be encoded much more

compactly than their text equivalents would be col. 68 lines 30-40..In other words the URL

requested is dependent to the CTP requests. Therefore, modifying a link using information in a

header is obvious as Lincke discloses that CTP modification of URL as to be encoded much

more compactly in CTP requests and responses.

Conclusion

15.   The prior art made of record listed on PTO-892 and not relied, if any, upon is considered

pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Contact Information

16.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Michael D. Pham whose telephone number is (571)272-3924.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on 571-272-7079. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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